

WASTE FACILITY COVER

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 367



WASTE FACILITY COVER

A waste facility cover is a fabricated rigid, semi-rigid, or flexible membrane over a waste treatment or storage facility.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Waste facility covers are installed to prevent the escape of gasses from waste facilities and to exclude precipitation from these facilities. Waste facility covers can improve air and water quality and facilitate the capture of biogases for energy production.

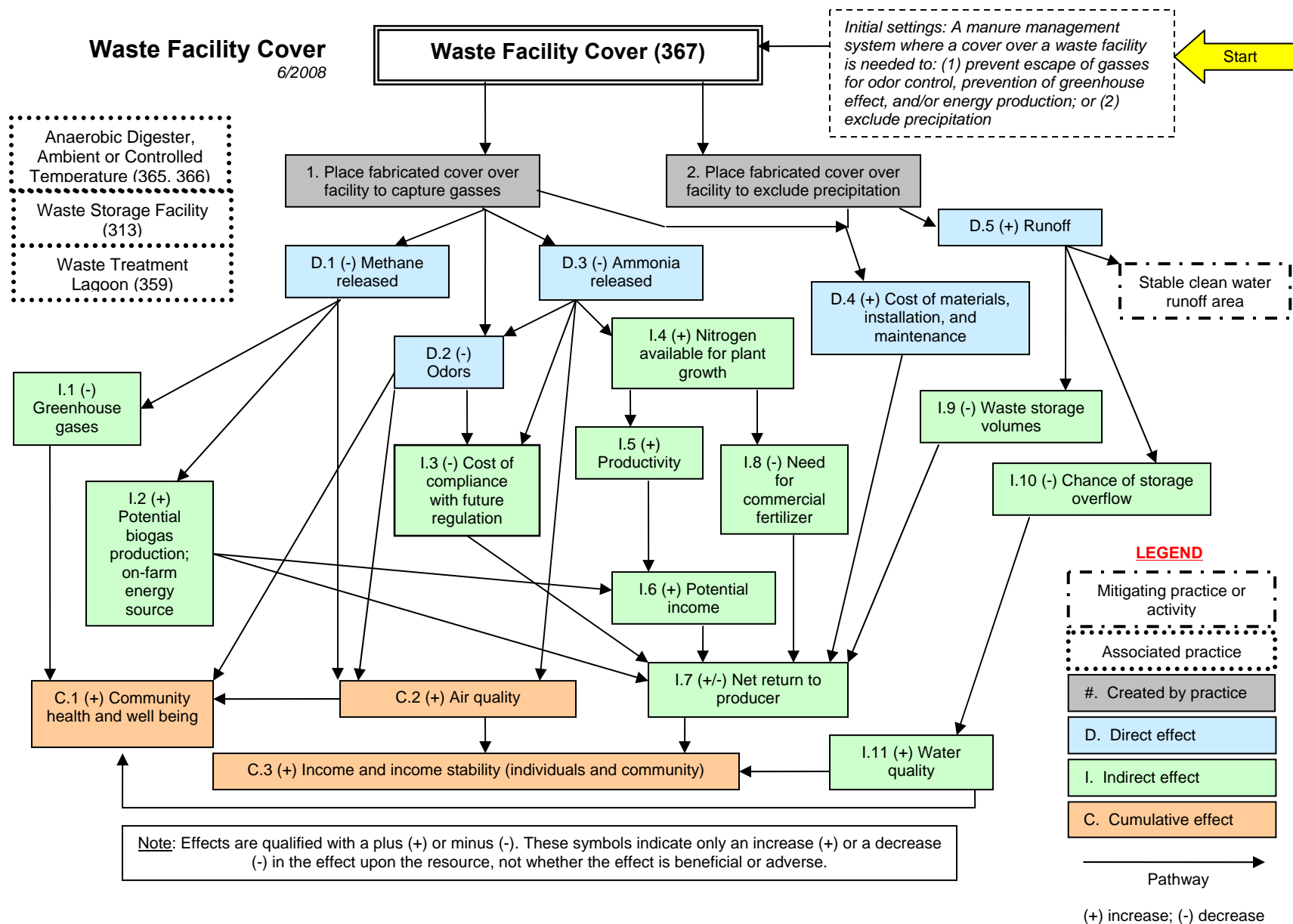
The gasses captured include methane, ammonia, and gasses that cause odors. By suppressing methane, more nitrogen is retained in the waste that can be used for crop production. The methane can be captured and burned for fuel or to prevent it from entering the atmosphere as a greenhouse gas.

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

A waste facility cover is commonly applied as part as a Conservation Management System with waste storage and treatment facilities, including Anaerobic Digester (365), that are components of a manure management system.

For further information, refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated practice specifications and job sheets.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.



The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.